

## NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1958

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 10, 1958  
[No. 3234]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS a strong American Merchant Marine is essential to the economy and security of the free world; and

WHEREAS 1958 marks the year in which the keel of the N.S. *Savannah*, the world's first nuclear-propelled merchant ship, will be dedicated by the people of the United States to peaceful trade and commerce; and

WHEREAS the Congress, by a joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22 as National Maritime Day, in commemoration of the departure from Savannah, Georgia, on May 22, 1819, of a vessel, also named the *Savannah*, on the first trans-oceanic voyage by any steamship, and requested the President to issue a proclamation annually calling for the observance of that day:

36 USC 145.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge the people of the United States to honor our Merchant Marine on Thursday, May 22, 1958, by displaying the flag of the United States at their homes or other suitable places; and I direct the appropriate officials of the Government to arrange for the display of the flag on all Government buildings on that day. I also request that all ships sailing under the American flag dress ship on the twenty-second day of May in tribute to the American Merchant Marine.

National Maritime  
Day, 1958.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,  
*Secretary of State.*

WITHDRAWAL OF TRADE AGREEMENT CONCESSION ON CERTAIN  
CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 21, 1958  
[No. 3235]

## A PROCLAMATION

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the statutes, including section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1351), the President, on April 21, 1951, entered into a trade agreement providing, among other things, for the accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (61 Stat. (Parts 5 and 6) A7, A11, and A2051) of certain foreign countries, which trade agreement consists of the Torquay Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, including the annexes thereto, hereinafter referred to as the "Torquay Protocol" (3 UST 615);

69 Stat. 165.

2. WHEREAS Schedule XX in Annex A to the said Torquay Protocol (3 UST 1125) became a schedule to the said General Agree-

ment in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Torquay Protocol (3 UST 616);

3. WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 2929 of June 2, 1951 (65 Stat. c12), the President proclaimed such modification of existing duties and other import restrictions of the United States and such continuance of existing customs or excise treatment of articles imported into the United States as were then found to be required or appropriate to carry out the Torquay Protocol, which proclamation has been supplemented by several notifications of the President to the Secretary of the Treasury, including a notification of September 10, 1951 (3 CFR, 1951 Supp., p. 537), as amended by a notification of September 20, 1951 (3 CFR, 1951 Supp., p. 539);

4. WHEREAS item 218 (a) in Part I of the said Schedule XX (3 UST 1144) reads as follows:

Tariff Act of 1930, paragraph	Description of Products	Rate of duty
218 (a)	Biological, chemical, metallurgical, pharmaceutical, and surgical articles and utensils of all kinds, including all scientific articles, and utensils, whether used for experimental purposes in hospitals, laboratories, schools or universities, colleges, or otherwise, all the foregoing (except articles provided for in paragraph 217 or 218 (e), Tariff Act of 1930), finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass-----	42½% ad val.

5. WHEREAS, in accordance with Article II of the said General Agreement and by virtue of the said proclamation of June 2, 1951, and the said notification of September 10, 1951, as amended, the United States rate of duty applicable to clinical thermometers, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, provided for in paragraph 218 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 and included in the said item 218 (a), is 42½ per centum ad valorem, as specified in the said item 218 (a), which duty reflects the tariff concession granted in the said General Agreement with respect to such products;

6. WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has submitted to me a report of its Investigation No. 63 under section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1364), on the basis of which investigation and a hearing duly held in connection therewith the said Commission has found that, as a result in part of the duty reflecting the concession granted thereon in the said General Agreement, clinical thermometers, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, provided for in the said item 218 (a), are being imported into the United States in such increased quantities, both actual and relative, as to cause serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive products;

7. WHEREAS the said Tariff Commission has further found that in order to remedy the serious injury to the said domestic industry it is necessary that there be applied to such thermometers, for an indefinite period, a duty of 85 per centum ad valorem, and has recommended the withdrawal, for an indefinite period, of the tariff concession granted in the said General Agreement with respect to such thermometers; and

8. WHEREAS the rate of duty on such thermometers expressly fixed by statute in paragraph 218 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1001) is 85 per centum ad valorem, which rate of duty will become applicable to such thermometers if the tariff concession thereon, set forth in the said item 218 (a), is withdrawn:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and by section 7 (c) of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, as amended, and in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX of the said General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, do proclaim that, effective after the close of business on May 21, 1958, and until the President otherwise proclaims, the tariff concession granted in the said General Agreement with respect to clinical thermometers, finished or unfinished, wholly or in chief value of glass, provided for in said item 218 (a), shall be withdrawn, and the said Proclamation No. 2929 of June 2, 1951, and the said notification of September 10, 1951, as amended by the said notification of September 20, 1951, shall be suspended insofar as they establish a rate of duty to be applied to the clinical thermometers provided for in the said item 218 (a) on which the concession is withdrawn by this proclamation.

Clinical thermometers.  
Tariff concession withdrawal.

19 USC 1351, 1364.

61 Stat. A58.

3 UST 1144.

65 Stat. c12.

3 CFR, 1951 Supp., pp. 537, 539.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, and of the  
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighty-second.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

CHRISTIAN A. HERTER,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

## IMPOSING IMPORT QUOTAS ON TUNG NUTS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

April 28, 1958  
[No. 3236]

### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624), the Secretary of Agriculture advised me he had reason to believe that tung nuts are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price-support program undertaken by the Department of Agriculture with respect to tung nuts and tung oil, or to reduce substantially the amount of products processed in the United States from domestic tung nuts or tung oil with respect to which such program of the Department of Agriculture is being undertaken; and

62 Stat. 1248.

WHEREAS, on February 19, 1958, I caused the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation under the said section 22 with respect to this matter; and

7 USC 624.

WHEREAS the said Tariff Commission has made such investigation, and has reported to me its findings and recommendation made in connection therewith; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of the said investigation and report of the Tariff Commission, I find that tung nuts are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to interfere materially with the said price-support program; and

WHEREAS I find and declare that the imposition of the limitations on imports of tung nuts hereinafter proclaimed is shown by such investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary in order that